

# The Hartford Republican.

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

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No. 15

## WILSON'S IDEA OF PROGRESS

As Compared with the Progressive Party.

Voter of McHenry Gives Elaborate Discussion of Issues of The Campaign.

McHenry, Ky., Oct. 21.

I saw some time ago in one of the advocates of the defeat of ex-President Roosevelt by President Taft and also laws for the election of Wilson and Marshall, that Gov. Wilson says he wants to take the people of this country back to Progression to the "good old times of the Democratic administration of long ago" when the people of this country were sending the products of their farms to Europe to be sold to the manufacturers of European countries and their employees at prices established by Europe and receive in exchange for their produce such manufactured articles as they, the people of the United States, could pay for, after deducting from the proceeds of their produce to pay transportation both ways.

This, before the enactment of what Henry Clay called the American system, and what his enemies called "The Tariff Tariff." Under this manufacturing law in the United States in 1816, the effects of the European countries and such men in the United States as Woodrow Wilson. Now I should like to know if Mr. Wilson means the times above mentioned or does he mean that the good times of the Democratic administration prior to 1816, or the good times of Cleveland's administration with Grover and then Roosevelt's administration across the United States from California to Washington including up to the unemployed working men of the states through which it progressed.

I will now undertake to compare the progress of the above named good times with some of the progressive times of the so-called Tariff Tariff.

In a very short time after the inauguration of Pres. McKinley the free soap-house of Grover's had vanished, Grover's army was disbanded and instead the members were at work at wages increased at 10 to 25 per cent. An editorial in the Elizabethtown Mirror of Sept. 26 in which the Editor, Poor Mill, rings that old song "The price of an article is increased the amount of the duty on that article," and to prove his assertion compares prices in 1816 and asserts that the advance is due to the same increase in the tariff. He leaves the inference that there was no tariff duty on wool under the Wilson-Gorman bill of 1893 when he says that prices in the United States and Great Britain were the same. This reminds me of an incident that occurred during the life of the Tariff law known as "The McKinley Bill." At the time I was employed in a store and did most of the buying. A traveling salesman representing a hardware co., and who had sung that same old song to me many a time came in one day and said with considerable gusto "I am headquarters for nails now. I can turn steel wire nail at \$1.55 per keg. I replied "Confound the infamous McKinley Bill! If it were not for that you would give me all the nails I want and pay me 25c per keg to take them." The duty being \$2 per keg there is another comparison. During Cleveland's second term my brother sold a good female mule, four years old, about 15-12 hands high, well formed, 30 lbs to saddle and harness, an excellent farm mule at customary price for such mules then; \$75.00 the purchaser giving his note for that amount, for the reason he did not have the cash. Some 10 or 11 years after that during the existence of the Blawie law the same brother sold the same purchaser a mule mule, thirteen years old about the same height; but not so good a form for the market price of such stock, \$175.00 cash. Was the duty 133-1-3 higher? In 1896 a farmer who was engaged in buying and selling stock offered me as many good ewes as I might want, of which I was thinking of buying a few at \$10.00 each. During McKinley's administration I asked him what he could furnish the same grade of sheep at. His reply was \$15.00 per head and up. At this time the farmers were getting 10 per cent to 100 per cent for their wheat, corn, oats, hay and other products above the price of

1893. Seattle, pigs, horses and almost everything the farmers had to sell, had advanced in the same proportion. The farmers had not been neglected either. Their wages had been increased and the number employed greatly enlarged; in almost all avocations.

This ought to be enough of Cleveland's good old Democratic times to satisfy even Prof. Wilson; but one more item to Mr. I shall leave the good times of Grover alone. In the early years of the 1800s the Democrats, yelling their threats now about what they claimed to be a great advance in the prices of raw materials in consequence of the duty put on the plate by the McKinley law. The truth of the matter is that there never has been a day since 1816 that the price of raw materials has not been as low or lower than it ever was before; because of the making of the plates in this country's rendering it possible for the various articles of tinware to be made here at home as cheap as or cheaper than they could be brought from Europe and sold here, so Mr. Farmer you see that a tariff duty on an article which can be produced here, does not raise the price on that article; but a duty on one that cannot be produced here in sufficient quantity to supply more than a very small per cent of the demand, will increase the price of such article. As an instance of such effect you only have to remember the Wilson-Gorman bill's taking sugar off the free list of the McKinley law, and putting a duty on it. Just here I wish to ask the Democratic, cattle editors of the Herald & if they can tell me what carried the high price of coffee.

Now for a few items in regard to some of the good old times of long ago, prior to 1816. I contend that the advance in price of farm products from 50 per cent to 100 or 200 per cent was not due to the duty on those things as much as to the duty on the manufactured articles which caused the factories in the U. S. Therefore the increasing immigration which would naturally increase the population, making the market facilities so much greater here at home and saving transportation of those farm products.

Now as to the effect of the tariff duties on the products of the factories. When I was a little boy, during Pres. Buchanan's administration, as the usual boy usually does, I wanted a store hat, something finer and as I thought, better than the straw hat my mother made for me. Having received a quarter of a dollar from my uncle I sent my money for what we called a "tinometer" hat. It was made of strips of wood, I suppose pine. Anyhow it cost 25 cents. I can get a much better hat now for from 5 to 10 cents, not because of the tariff directly adding or lowering the price but by it indirectly bringing about the production in this country. I was too young to know much about prices then but remember some of them and my father and older brothers have told me of some of them since. I call to memory that my father purchased sometime during Buchanan's administration, a farm wagon, two-horse size which cost him \$115.00. It had wood wheels, the wheels being strips of iron about one or one and one fourth inches wide fastened at the small end of the spindle by an iron band about one inch broad. The boxing in the hub consisted of a narrow iron band in each end of the hub. A much better wagon in every respect, except quality of wood—the same quality of wood would cost now four or five times as much now as it did then—can be bought now for \$40. to \$60. In the way of farm implements there is scarcely any comparison, the quality being so poor and the prices so high then while the quality is so high and prices so low now.

I remember of my father selling a crop of good tobacco in 1858 or '9 at 3 cents per pound for leaf and one-half cent per pound for logs and it was good tobacco too.

I remember the first felt hat I ever had. It was made of very coarse wool. Such a hat can be bought now for 75 cents, but it cost then, under Buchanan's administration, \$1.00.

Brown sheeting (called domestic) cost at retail then, 10 cents per yard by the bolt and 11 or 12 1-2 cents in smaller quantities.

I should like to know if those Democratic editors know of an article that can be made in the United States in sufficient quantities to come anywhere near supplying the demand that is not cheaper than before there was ever any tariff duty put on this government. If they do they will please name it giving the price and date. My observation and information from history show me that a tariff duty levied on articles that can not be produced in the United States, increases the price of those articles. While a tariff duty levied on articles that can be produced

in this country in quantities sufficient to supply the demand causes the establishment of factories in this country for the production of those articles. This makes a better market for the products of the farm and saves the farmer the cost of transportation on his produce on the products of these newly established factories. At the same time it creates a good market for perishable products of the farm and garden, which could not be shipped to the foreign markets on account of their perishable nature.

I can remember when I was a boy, in the fifties, one of my uncles had a lot of peach trees and they bore a great many fine peaches, but he could not sell them. There being scarcely any market for them. There was no market for fruit except dried fruit and peaches were so low that a farmer could not dry enough to bring him anything at the high price of manufactured goods which must come from Europe.

Mr. Wilson and the Democratic papers bowl a great deal about Grover trying to make the people believe the protective tariff causes trusts, and that if Wilson becomes president the will break up all trusts. Gov. Marshall said in his speech at Kansas City that the protection and control of the trusts belong to state governments and courts and that the Federal courts and government should have nothing to do with it. Governor Wilson's "stage" New Jersey, has more trusts incorporated under its laws than any other state in the Union. If a trust desires to commit acts for which it cannot get protection in the state in which it is operating it goes to New Jersey to incorporate. And yet, although Mr. Wilson has been Governor of that State and has had control of the legislature of the same for some time, I have never heard of his having repealed any of those obnoxious laws. So it seems there is one precious jewel that he does not possess; to wit, consistency. One Of The Natives.

## THREE TAFT MEN HEARD FRANKS SPEAK

At Fordsville, Saturday—Introduced by Roosevelt Supporter.

Hon. E. T. Franks, of Owensboro, state chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, spoke at Fordsville last Saturday in the interest of Taft's candidacy President.

While there are very few Taft men in or around Fordsville, as is the condition all over Ohio county, yet the day being Saturday there were more people in Fordsville than usual and the city count hall was fairly well filled with spectators. An effort was made to find a local Taft man to introduce Mr. Franks and failing in this effort a Christian minister, who is a strong supporter of Col. Roosevelt was asked to introduce Mr. Franks. He agreed to this and in his introduction merely said that Mr. Franks was an eloquent speaker.

For some time Mr. Franks spoke and begged the Progressives to come back to the Republican party and support Taft. He met with no enthusiasm, for in fact there was only one Taft man present to hear Mr. Franks except the post master at Fordsville and the Narrows post master.

At the conclusion of the speech by Mr. Franks the gentleman who had introduced him gave a cheer for Roosevelt and this climaxed the whole occasion.

To Speak Here Saturday.



HON. M. J. HOLT, OF LOUISVILLE.  
Hon. M. J. Holt, of Louisville, will speak in the court house Saturday afternoon for the Progressive Party. Judge Holt is a splendid speaker and everybody is cordially invited to hear him. Ladies invited.

Mr. Holt will speak at Hartford at 7:30 Saturday afternoon and that night at 7:30 will speak at McHenry.

## OLD SOLDIER MAKES REPLY

To Local Democratic Committee.

Progressive Was Urged To Drop All Other Parties and Support Wilson.

The following shows a correspondence that has been carried on between ex-Judge J. P. Miller, secretary of the Ohio county Democratic Campaign Committee, of Hartford, and Mr. James M. Rogers, a civil war veteran living at Cromwell, Ky., and an ardent supporter of Col. Theodore Roosevelt for President, and one who has been a live-long Republican. An invitation was extended by Mr. Miller to Mr. Rogers to "vote for Wilson and have a good taste in your mouth for the next four years." However, Mr. Rogers, remembering too well the "good taste" that Cleveland left in his mouth and did not hesitate in telling him so. Mr. Rogers was also asked to "go to the election and see that your neighbor does." It is made to say that this old soldier will go to the election and also take his neighbor if necessary, and do all he can to elect Roosevelt. The letter of Mr. Miller and the reply of Mr. Rogers follows:

Headquarters Ohio County Democratic Campaign Committee, Hartford, Ky., Oct. 16, 1912.

Mr. Jas. M. Rogers, Cromwell, Ky.  
Dear Sir:

Win with Wilson.  
Will we do it? There seems to be no doubt, and yet we must remember the old proverb: "There is many a slip between the cup and the lip." What is necessary to win this election? Vote—Democratic votes. Who must cast these votes? Democrats of course.

Many Republicans will vote the Democratic ticket this year, some in Ohio county, but if we win it must be by Democrats voting the Democratic ticket. The Republicans are badly divided this year, but they have a way of getting together on election day. Let them fight it out, the fiercer the fight the worse for them. The Democratic party was never more solidly united than now. And they never lost an election in Kentucky, except when they stayed at home and failed to vote, hence it is important that every Democrat go to the election this year and see that his neighbor goes also. And if we do this Kentucky will go 50,000 Democratic, and Ohio county will go into the Democratic column. Do you want to see this result? Of course you do. Are you willing to help bring it about? Of course you are. Then go to the election and see that your neighbor goes.

Have you read the Investigation now being made by the Committee of United States Senators of Campaign Funds for years 1904 and 1908? If you have not you should do so at once and see the million of money that have been contributed by the Trusts and Railroads to elect Republicans and defeat Democrats. No doubt you have often wondered why the Republicans always won, and the Democrats always lost, but these millions of money furnished the Republicans by the Trusts and Big Business explains it all.

Do all in your power that is honest to get every Democrat in your precinct to vote and the victory is ours. Yours truly,

J. P. MILLER, Sec'y.  
P. S. We think you are a pretty nice sort of Republican. Aren't you disgusted with Taft and Teddy? Vote for Wilson and have a good taste in your mouth for the next 4 years.

MR. ROGERS' REPLY.  
J. P. Miller, Sec'y Dem. Committee, Hartford, Ky.

Dear Miller:  
Yours of yesterday received. I have carefully read your plea and can not find a sensible reason why any candid man should vote for Wilson. While I received his nomination by more adroit thievery than did Taft, they to my mind are in the same boat, they get their nomination in spite of the expressed will of a majority of either party.

Yes, I have read the investigation and must say that there never was a use of conspirators worse confounded and Roosevelt came out more fully advertised as the people's champion. I am sorry that you have not known me better, while you have changed your politics often, I have always stood for the principles made immortal by Lincoln

and exemplified by that patriot of patriots, Roosevelt. I enclose his message to the people of Kentucky after he had been stricken down by the wound he received. Place it beside Lincoln's Gettysburg speech and ask yourself candidly why you oppose such a man.

It would be paying too dearly for a good taste to take your advice. You have had a bad taste certainly for several years by eating strange fruit. Yours truly,

J. M. ROGERS.  
P. S. In the language of John Adams, Sink or swim, survive or perish I give my heart and hand to these principles.

Dickinson Deserts Wilson For Colonel.

Detroit, Mich., Oct. 18.—Hon. M. Dickinson, Postmaster General under Cleveland, once chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and until recently a supporter of Woodrow Wilson, has sent a telegram to Theodore Roosevelt assuring him of his support for the remainder of the campaign.

He gave as his reason for deserting Wilson that he thought the reactionary policies of both Democrats and Republicans were responsible for the attack on Roosevelt in Milwaukee.

"I was a Wilson man before and at the primaries," he said, "I was a Wilson man right through the Democratic convention. When I became convinced that the Progressive platform was far ahead of that of either of the old parties I had no further hesitancy in embracing Roosevelt's cause. I consider him the greatest man in the country. I know there is not a dishonest hair in his head. I have known him for twenty years."

"I do not like the abuse the old parties and papers have heaped on Roosevelt. It is the reactionary tendencies of the two old parties, along with the vituperation, some speakers for the old parties have heaped upon him, that are directly responsible for the attack on Roosevelt."

## YOUNG FARMERS WILL SELL CORN

To the State Agricultural Department to be Used as Seed Next Year.

It is practically certain now that in addition to the substantial premiums that they received this year for the growing of corn, there will be a number of the members of the Boys' Corn club who will also realize handsomely on the sale of at least a portion of their corn to the state agricultural department, as the department is desirous of securing the best possible seed corn.

Superintendent J. W. Newman has advised Dr. Mutchler of the Western Kentucky State Normal at Bowling Green of his desire to buy a portion, at least of the corn that the boys have grown and has issued directions for the proper handling of the corn during the winter. He says that the corn should be kept in a dry place and that it should not be subjected to the extreme cold weather, suggesting that the attic of the home is the best place for the storing of the corn.

The secretary also requires that the germination of the corn be guaranteed by the boys and that they test it. In order to pass for seed corn, the corn must show that 94 per cent of it will germinate properly. The superintendent does not pledge himself to buy any part of the corn, but states that he contemplates doing so and that he desires that the boys in the county be given the opportunity now of knowing of his plan, in order that they may take proper care of their seed corn.

Pleased With Our Printing.  
McHenry, Ky., Oct. 14, 1912.  
Hartford Republican, Hartford, Ky.

Gentlemen:  
I enclose herewith money order for printing posters and programs. The work was good and charge reasonable. I thank you for your promptness. Entertainment proved a success. Good crowd.

Yours truly,

W. M. BEARD

A. S. of E. Notice.

All persons interested in the tobacco pool at Cromwell are requested to meet at Cromwell on Saturday, Nov. 2, 1912, at 1 p. m. for the purpose of electing a gambler for that place.

GEORGE BAIZE,  
H. T. PORTER,  
E. P. SANDERFORD,  
W. H. TAYLOR,  
Committee.

## JOHNSON HELD IN WINDY CITY

Bond of Black Champion Has Been Increased.

Tells Attorney 'For Mother of White Girl That He is a Responsible Citizen.'

Chicago, Oct. 19.—Charged with the abduction of a white girl, Jack Johnson, the negro champion pugilist, was arraigned in municipal court today. His bond was increased from \$500 to \$1,000 and the case continued until October 23.

Johnson became furious when counsel for Mrs. F. Cameron-Falconnet, the mother of the nineteen-year-old girl, demanded that his bond be increased.

"I don't see why Johnson should be shown any more partiality than any other defendant charged with a similar crime," said Charles Ebbstein, the woman's attorney.

"I don't think it's necessary to increase the bond," Johnson told the court. "I am a responsible citizen. I have a business worth \$50,000."

"It may be worth that to you," flashed back Ebbstein. "But it's illegal and you ought to be put out of business."

"All right, Mr. Mayor," commented Johnson, with a laugh.

"If I were mayor of Chicago you wouldn't be in business three days," replied the attorney.

After considerable wrangling Judge Hopkins placed the bond at \$1,000, the usual amount in abduction cases. Then Johnson asked permission to write out a check to cover the increase.

"No checks go with me," asserted the attorney.

"All right. It will be cash then," shouted Johnson, spelling out the word. A professional bondsman posted a cash bond for the negro.

Two agents of the government department of justice were in court.

When the pugilist stopped his automobile in front of a downtown bank today, such a crowd gathered that the police were called to clear a path for his machine.

Mutterings against the fighter were uttered by several white men, but there was no open demonstration. A few negroes cried "Hurrah for Johnson!"

Johnson paid no attention to the crowd, but guided his car carefully between the two lines of men. Once at the end of the crowd he drove away quickly.

A mittimus ordering the detention of Luel Cameron was issued today by United States Commissioner Foote, on application of the district attorney. She was held under \$25,000 bonds.

Miss Cameron will appear before Commissioner Foote Tuesday, and it is expected that she will be taken before the federal grand jury no the same day. She was questioned by the government agents for two hours today, but refused to tell of her relations with Johnson.

Another rumor spread over Chicago during the forenoon that Johnson had been shot. It was wholly erroneous. Police stations were deluged with inquiries, and telephones in the newspaper offices rang continually for confirmation of the report.

A report that Johnson had visited the bank in an attempt to obtain \$25,000 to effect the girl's release on bond caused federal officers to plan to remove Miss Cameron to the county jail at Rockford, Ill. United States Commissioner Foote issued papers authorizing her removal. An hour after Johnson had left the bank he had not appeared at the federal building, and it was said that his effort to obtain the money had been futile.

A. S. of E. Notice.

The Ohio County Union is called to meet at Hartford October 26, for the purpose of considering prices on tobacco and other matters that may come before the union.

L. B. TICHENOR, Ch'm'n.  
HENRY M. PURTLE, Sec'y.

For Sale.

One well drill and engine for sale or trade. Cheap. Call on or address:  
W. S. BAKER,  
Cretay, Ky.

# PUBLIC SPEAKING!

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**HON. M. J. HOLT**

Of Louisville, Will Speak in the Interest of  
The Progressive Party at

**HARTFORD, SAT., OCT. 26**

AT 1:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

**McHENRY, SAT., OCT. 26**

AT 7:30 O'CLOCK P. M.

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**EVERYBODY INVITED TO COME**

And Hear the Issues of the Campaign Ably  
Discussed. Ladies Invited.

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**J. Ney Foster, Ch'm'n.**

**E. G. Barrass, Sec.**

Progressive Campaign Committee Ohio County.

## CLAIMS LIBERTY BELL IS FAKE

### Story Of Ringing Independence Bell Myth.

#### Philadelphian Doubts Genuineness Of The Old Historic Proclaimer.

Six hundred thousand loyal Americans on an average have traveled hundreds of miles annually, shed numerous tears and believed themselves to be looking at something wonderful when they gazed upon the Liberty Bell which is an exhibition in Independence Hall Philadelphia.

Now Joseph Jackson, probably Philadelphia's best known historian, after years of study and research, comes forward with the statement that all those pretty sentiments regarding the cracked bell are myths and that for years the old bell simply has been fooling the public.

Not only have thousands come to visit the old bell, but it has been lugged around the country to numerous exhibitions. It has had a bodyguard and it has been treated as a member of the family.

According to historian Jackson the old bell never proclaimed liberty throughout the land, a little boy over stood at the foot of the tower and yelled to the gray-haired old man in the tower "ring, grandpa, ring," as the Declaration of Independence was proclaimed. This, too, according to historian Jackson, is another beautiful myth, and he produces the data to prove his statements.

He takes everything up in chronological order and one by one shatters the dreams of other historians who have accepted all these dreams about the Liberty Bells without question.

Historian Jackson starts his diatribe with an explanation of how the bell first happened to be made. The records in his possession show that a resolution passed by the House of Representatives on October 18, 1776, instructed the superintendent of the statehouse to procure a bell for the use of the Assembly, and that on November 1 of the same year a letter was dispatched to Robert Charles, of London, ordering a bell of about 2,600 pounds which was to be cast with the following words, well shaped in large letters around it:

"By order of the Assembly of the Province of Pennsylvania for the statehouse in the city of Philadelphia, 1772," and underneath:

"Proclaim liberty through all the land to all the inhabitants thereof, Leviticus, xxv, 10."

Mr. Jackson takes up the alleged ringing of the bell and the claim that it proclaimed liberty on July 4, 1776. So far as he has been able to discover, after years of research, this mischievous statement is directly traceable to "Watson's Annals of Philadelphia," which was published in 1830.

Prior to the publication of that work the bell was known as the Statehouse Bell and not the Liberty Bell, and nothing had been said about its use in proclaiming independence. Even as late as 1891 it was known as the Statehouse Bell, even after that building

had ceased to be in Assembly and the bell had passed to the commonwealth of Philadelphia.

"So little was thought of the bell," says Mr. Jackson, "that during the discussions in city councils in 1828 regarding the restoration of the statehouse, and the introduction of a clock in a proposed tower a new bell was ordered and the old one—the now famous myth Liberty Bell—was to be given in part payment for the new bell."

Mr. Jackson takes up the crack in the bell, which recently has widened so that the old piece of metal no longer may be taken on trips around the country, as it was for several years. He declares that the bell was cracked when it was taken from its quarters in the old tower and told for the death of Chief Justice Marshall in 1835.

Mr. Jackson quotes an entire chapter from the work of George Lipard, a fiction writer, whom he blames for many of the historic myths, in which the story of the ringing of the bell is told. He then retraces his steps and makes the assertion that the bell was not rung on July 4, 1776. He gives as his authority, Thomas McKean, who declares that the draft of the Declaration of Independence was not adopted until very late in the evening of July 4, 1776, and it was not until twenty-four hours later that it was decided to mark the fact of the adoption of the Declaration.

"Therefore," says Mr. Jackson "it is not reasonable to suppose that the bell was rung on July 4, 1776, when very few persons knew anything about the adoption of the Declaration until July 5, 1776. Had the bell been rung on July 4 every person in Philadelphia would have known of the action taken by Congress."

Not satisfied with this, Mr. Jackson also quotes from the diaries of Charles Riddle and Mrs. Deborah Logan, and in neither of them is any mention of the Liberty Bell or the Statehouse Bell having proclaimed liberty or even having been rung.

Mr. Jackson declares that the Liberty Bells received its first real baptism in the early seventies, when preparations for the centennial celebration were being made.

#### Almost a Miracle.

One of the most startling chances ever seen in any man, according to W. H. Holshaw, Chardon, Tex., was observed years ago in his brother. "He had such a dreadful cough," he writes, "that all our family thought he was going into consumption, but he began to use Dr. King's new discovery, and was completely cured by ten bottles. Now he is sound and well and weighs 218 pounds. For many years our family has used this wonderful remedy for Coughs and Colds with excellent results. It is safe, reliable and guaranteed. Price 50 cents and \$1.00. Trial bottle free at all druggists."

#### EDWARDS SCHOOLHOUSE.

Oct. 14.—As this place has not been heard from for some time I will try to write a few lines.

Farmers are busy with their fall work, some sowing wheat, some sowing fodder and some hailing coal.

Our school is progressing nicely.

Several from this place attended the funeral of Mr. Andy Wilson at Mt. Vernon Sunday.

Rev. W. D. Fox began a series of meetings at Vine Hill school house Sunday.

Mr. Norman Hunt, wife and children attended the fair at Owensboro last week.

The new road between here and Horton will soon be completed.

Mr. Tom Taylor of Butler county was in our midst Monday.

Mr. Lesley Combs was here last week buying cattle.

Mrs. M. E. Duke, of Butler Co., is visiting her granddaughter, Miss Jessie Hunt, Mrs. Duke is 81 years old.

Mr. Bob B. Shroeder passed through here Sunday en route to Horton.

Mr. Jesse Hahn was in our midst Sunday.

Mr. Fred Medcraft and new bride of Pettville were the guests of Mr. James Tweedwell and wife from Saturday night Monday.

Mr. Tom Taylor and wife of Hays, Butler county visited at Mr. Norman Hunt's last week and also at Mr. M. Schroders at Red Hill.

Mrs. Lucely Wright of Red Hill is visiting her granddaughter, Mrs. Essie Tucker, of this place.

Mr. John Miller has moved to Hartford.

Mr. D. Tucker, of this place has come down to Mr. J. Ford to work.

Little Miss Mantle Bryant is visiting her sister, Miss Anna Porter near Hartford.

There are no Wilson or Tift men in this country. They are all for Roosevelt.

If you have young ones, you are perhaps not aware that a certain amount of stomach are their most important organs. To correct this, you need Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. They are safe and pleasant to take and will do you good. For sale by all druggists. Adv.

#### GIVING THE PLUG HIS DUE

Steadygoing, Sensible Qualities Are Not Always Accorded the Recognition That They Deserve.

Don't make fun of the plug. He may be slow and awkward and never get to the stable until dark, but he is the fellow who in the end will bring home the coin, says a Kansas City writer. The plug horse that pulls the lister all day in the field puts more money in the bank for the honest farmer than the race horse that goes out and turns a half in 0:50 flat and then loafs for two weeks waiting for another race to be matched. The old plug goes out in sunshine and storm and pulls in a few dollars every week, but the race horse waits for the day when the track is good and then generally loses more than he wins. The steady old plug keeps the wolf from the door, while the race horse causes the mortgage to be foreclosed.

Just so with the man. Pin your faith to the plug who keeps eternally at it; the fellow who gets up every morning and does so much and is ready to do it again next day. He lays up more shining dollars in the bank than the swift sport who lies around all summer waiting for luck to come along and turn a stream of silver into his pocket. One cackling Plymouth Rock hen is worth a dozen screaming eagles when it comes to paying off the mortgage. The plug is the fellow who steadies the ship and acts as ballast when the boat begins to rock. The plug is the fellow who lives contentedly and long and when he passes away the local paper says, "He leaves his family in comfortable circumstances."

#### MADE HIM GOOD AMERICAN

Act of Wise Father That Kapt His Boy in the Path of His Birth and Duty.

It is claiming rather a great deal to say that a child's whole future career may depend upon the hearing of a story! But, unquestionably, it is true. A boy I know, whose parents were obliged to live in England during two of his early years—from the time he was eight until he was ten—said to his father one day: "Am I an Englishman, an American, or haven't I any country at all?"

His father, a loyal American, startled at this question, read to the boy "A Man Without a Country."

"You are an American," he told the boy. "Never forget that!"

The boy, now a man, is just about to enter the United States army. Much of his life has been passed in other countries, but he is an American.

"I think I might have become an Englishman, or a man with no particular loyalty to any flag," he said recently, "had it not been for the story of 'A Man Without a Country,' which my father read to me when I was a little boy in England. I didn't understand all of it, but I understood enough to keep me forever loyal to the land of my birth, no matter where I might happen to be growing up."—Elizabeth McCracken in the Home Progress Magazine.

#### Giant Conflict.

Two huge fish, a shark and a Jewfish, fought to their death late the other afternoon, off the municipal pier at Santa Monica, Cal., while hundreds of fishermen looked on. Both sea monsters followed a school of mackerel inshore and as soon as they sighted each other the battle was on. During the combat, which lasted an hour, both fish were nearly entirely out of the water. Then they disappeared for a few moments, when both again came to the surface dead. With gaff hooks they were hauled on to the pier. The shark, measuring six feet in length, weighed 142 pounds, while the Jewfish, a fraction over seven feet, tipped the pier scales at 226. Both were frightfully mangled. The shark's head was chewed to a pulp, while the Jewfish's body was nearly severed by the sharp teeth of the shark.

#### Insane Man Garrick's Teacher.

Garrick had been acquainted with an unfortunate man in Leman street, Goodman's Fields, who, playing one day at an upper window with his two-year-old child, accidentally let it spring from his arms and fall into a flagged area. The child was killed, and, from that moment, the miserable father lost speech and reason. He passed the remainder of his existence in going to a window, playing in imagination with a child, dropping it, then hurrying into tears, and filling the house with shrieks of anguish. Afterwards he would sit down, pensive and still, and at times look slowly round as if imploring compassion. "There it was," Garrick used to say, "that I learned to imitate madness; I copied nature, and to that owed my success in 'King Lear.'"—From Garrick and His Circle.

#### The Bright Side.

Algernon Dalgardfeld went back last summer to his old home in Kentucky on a visit. He had freshened up considerably.

The old negro cook, a family servant of many years' stand, was brought in to see him.

"Don't you think Mr. Algy has grown very stout?" asked one of the family.

"Wellum," said the old woman, "he is took on a right smart fleshness, and that's fact." Then she hastily added, "But a stomach dat sticks out like his do is jest made fur showin' off a watch-chain."—Saturday Evening Post.

#### MAKING SOMETHING OF LIFE

Real Joy Comes From Creating. Though the Object May Not Be of Great Significance.

While every man who makes a living is not a genius, yet the real joy of creating can belong to each of us in just as real and true a way. If we put into farming, or banking, or our school work, the sense of making something, we get the great pleasure out of it. When we fill any task with ourselves, we make something. A girl says, "I made the room tidy," which simply means she put something of herself into the disorderly room, and so beautified it. After she had made it tidy, it reflected something of herself; it looked some idea of order such as she had in her own mind. A boy says, "I made a good recitation in school yesterday," and he is right, for, although the lesson was already there, it had to wait for him to come along and make it a recitation.

So it is everywhere. Making anything means, no matter how simple the task, that we bring out something that did not exist before; and that that something is to some degree like the maker of it. We get out what we put in. If anyone wants to be miserable, the surest way is just to do things without putting his whole heart and self into them. Think more of the mere outside of the tasks, and they are not worth doing. But once put yourself into them, and all is changed.—Saint Nicholas.

#### BOUND TO LOVE EACH OTHER

Probably Third Woman Was Right, but the Other Two Must Have Felt Somewhat Uncomfortable.

There was a great crowd at the picture exhibition, and empty seats were at a premium, when two pretty women appeared and made for a place at the self-same moment. They reached the prize together, both pretending ignorance of the other, and, hopping themselves down, succeeded in squeezing breathlessly and miserably in. There they sat then, each scowling and glaring at the rudeness of her respective neighbor, each wriggling and squirming as much as possible in order to crowd that neighbor still further. Finally the situation became acute, and one of the women spoke with fine sarcasm: "I beg your pardon, but do you need the whole seat?"

"I beg yours," the answer came, "but I never talk to strangers."

Just then a third pretty woman passed, stopped and addressed the two at once: "Why, to think of finding you two here together! And I have always wanted to introduce you, because I just know you will just love each other. Mahel, this is Maud, and Maud, this is my dear old Mahel. You are bound to love each other, because you are so exactly alike in disposition!"

#### Talking the Bees.

The custom of "telling the bees" is often referred to by those interested in curious happenings. In some parts of England it has always been the habit to inform the bees whenever there is a death in the family, particularly when it is that of the master or mistress.

Some one raps upon the hoard supporting the hives and says: "Mourn with us, master (or mistress) of the house is dead."

It is thought that if this duty is neglected the bees will die; and many old servants are fond of telling how the bees pine away when no one thinks to give them the sad message.

#### America's Oldest University.

The comparatively small connection the people of the United States have with Peru makes it difficult for many to realize that in the city of Lima is the oldest university in the new world. The University of San Marcos, founded in 1553. At this historic educational institution a students' congress was held recently that was noteworthy in its character. The minister of instruction gave a magnificent banquet in honor of the delegates, at which a large number of distinguished guests were present, and at which several speeches appreciative of closer intercourse between the American nations were made.

#### Water Surface of Globe.

The portion of the earth's surface that is covered by water, when the lakes and inland seas are included, is three times as great as the dry land area. The surface area of the oceans is 127,000,000 square miles—an area more than 40 times as large as the United States. The ocean waters team with life. Though thousands of water creatures are known and classified, scientists are continually discovering new life forms in the ocean depths. Heretofore dragnets have been mainly depended upon, but there are doubtless many sea animals that elude these trawls.

#### Books Bound in Rat Skin.

It appears that a new use has been found for the skin of the common brown rat. In England, it is said, the bookbinders have taken to using these skins for covers of fine editions hitherto bound in high grade leathers. It is reported that a trade amounting to one-quarter million dollars a year has been developed in Great Britain and that many skins are imported from Cincinnati. Rat skins have long been used for purses, gloves and similar small articles, and are proving very useful for these purposes.

#### Condensed Statement of Condition

—OF THE—

## Beaver Dam Deposit Bank

OF BEAVER DAM, KY.

At the Close of Business June 29, 1912.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and Discounts.....\$197,018.36	Capital Stock.....\$25,000.00
Cash in Safe.....11,948.43	Surplus.....27,822.10
Cash in Other Banks.....52,803.52	Dividend No. 30.....1,250.00
Stocks and Bonds.....17,504.00	Deposits.....227,742.54
Overdrafts.....540.33	
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures.....2,000.00	
Total.....\$281,814.64	Total.....\$281,814.64

The Only Bank in the County on the Honor Roll.

Accounts Solicited. [Correspondence Invited.]  
Promptness and Accuracy Guaranteed.

J. P. BARNARD, President.  
JNO. H. BARNES, Cashier.

## AUTOMOBILE TRANSFER

From Hartford to Beaver Dam and Return

Splendid car meets all trains.  
Telephone or call at our stable  
when you want to leave.

COOPER & CO.  
Hartford, Ky.

#### Step by Step.

To follow the course of any measure undertaken for the good of the children is to see how the sense of civic obligation deepens and widens, becomes more intimate and personal, as the child is recognized by the state as a possession of value. The compulsory education law is such a point. The state said the child shall have education. That edict brought hungry children to school. Then the state had to begin to see to it that the child, made to come to school, was in fit physical condition to learn. Forthwith opened out a far-reaching state paternalism that must follow the child from the school back to the home, and eventually concern itself with making the home a proper one. Visiting nurse, school doctor, and school lunch are the natural sequelae of the compulsory educational law, and even more nearly, it would seem, we approach the plan of reimbursing the needy family for the child loaned to the state during the educational period.

#### Guanaco Unique.

I have seen the Indian guanaco-skin capes (cloaks) sold by the fur dealers of Punta Arenas, but this was my first glimpse of the animal itself, many thousands of which I saw later during my expeditions through Tierra del Fuego and Patagonia. "You are a queer animal, indeed," apostrophized an Argentine lieutenant as he and Captain Musters once viewed a solitary guanaco. "You have the neck of a horse, the wool of a sheep, the neck of a camel, the feet of a deer and the swiftness of the devil." Yet withal a graceful animal and at a distance not unlike red deer, though larger.—Charles Wellington Furlong in Outing.

#### Strange Guest at St. Bernard.

An enormous flock of swallows was overtaken by a heavy snowstorm near the famous Hospice of St. Bernard in the Alps last winter. When the good monks saw the birds, they opened the doors and windows of their building that the little feathered strangers might have shelter.

All the rooms were crowded with them, thousands remaining until sunrise. The next day proved fine and the guests pursued their way toward Italy. This is very pleasant to learn, but it saddens one to know that a vast number of less fortunate birds failed to reach the Hospice and were found dead in the snow by the tenderhearted brothers.

Here is a woman who speaks from personal knowledge and long experience, viz., Mrs. E. H. Crook, of Wilson, Pa., who says, "I know from experience that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is far superior to any other. For cough there is nothing that exceeds it." For sale by all druggists. Adv.

#### "Rat"

Mr. Roosevelt has traveled a long and prosperous road with vituperation replacing argument. His success makes others as to the sources of his strength.

Among all the problems awaiting solution by this country those requiring the most careful consideration involve the regulation of business affairs. A sane and informed mind, a decent respect for the livelihood of hundreds of thousands of workers and shareholders, an abatement from turbulence and unbecoming change would mark the trustworthy guide. Yet Governor Wilson advocates as the answer to any suggestions coming from certain men the answer: "Rat!"

Does this accurately convey Governor Wilson's conception of the manner in which knowledge should be sought on subjects that confound the most disinterested and patriotic students? Does this truthfully reflect his own knowledge of these subjects? Is it a true index of the mental attitude he must bring to the office he seeks?

We sincerely trust that none of these questions is to be answered in the affirmative. We prefer to think that every conquest of this gaudy crowd threw the speaker for a moment off his balance.

Stick headache is caused by a disordered stomach. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and correct that and the headaches will disappear. For sale by all druggists. Adv.

## SOLITE OIL

the Lamp Oil that Saves Eyes

Nothing is more important in the home than clear, steady light. Insure this by getting the oil that burns clear and clean without a flicker down to the last drop. Pennsylvania crude oil refined to perfection. Costs no more than the kerosene kind—saves MONEY—saves WORK—saves eyes. Your dealer has SOLITE Oil in barrels direct from our works.

Chas. C. Stoll Oil Co.  
Louisville, Ky.  
Refinery at Warren, Pa.  
We sell the celebrated "No Carb" Auto Oil.



Take One Pain Pill, then—Take it Easy.

For Neuralgia, nothing is better than Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. Used by thousands for a generation.

Those who have suffered from neuralgic pains need not be told how necessary it is to secure relief. The easiest way out of neuralgia is to use Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They have relieved sufferers for so many years that they have become a household necessity.

"I have taken Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills for five years and they are the only thing that does me any good. They have relieved neuralgia in my head in fifteen minutes. I have also taken them for rheumatism, headache, pains in the breast, toothache, earache and pains in the bowels and limbs. I have found nothing to equal them and they are all that is claimed for them."

J. W. RIDGER, Blue Springs, Mo.  
At all druggists—25 doses 25 cents. Never sold in bulk.  
MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

## Hartford Republican.

Entered according to law at the Postoffice at Hartford, Conn., as second class matter of the second class.

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EDITORS

RAMEY E. DUKE, J. NEY FOSTER  
PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

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Unpaid manuscripts will not be returned unless accompanied by postage.

Anonymous communications will receive no attention.

### TELEPHONE.

Hough River.....123

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25.

## PROGRESSIVE TICKET.



For President,  
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

For Vice President,  
GOV. HILAM JOHNSON.

For Congress  
E. R. BASSETT.

All the American people admire the man "who does things." Roosevelt is the man.

Turkey is doing her utmost to prevent the other powers from serving her up for Thanksgiving.

The walls of a Federal penitentiary seem to be the best "white hope" against Jack Johnson.

In a few weeks Mr. Archibald will be able to make up his mind whether it will be safe or not for him to return to this country.

Col. Roosevelt is the only man in the United States who could have delivered an hour-and-a-half speech while bleeding from a bullet wound.

How about that \$12,500 which the President of the International Harvester Co. contributed to make Prof. Wilson the Democratic nominee for president?

Read the list of trusts which have their existence by reason of the laws of New Jersey and remember that Gov. Wilson during the past two years has made no effort to strike them.

Theodore Roosevelt's broad humanity, his wonderful courage, sympathy with the people's needs, his innate abhorrence of falsehood, deceit and graft, have compelled the respect of even his political enemies.

The charge given to the grand jury last Monday by Judge Harkness was the best given by him in the nine years he has been on the bench. He talked about five minutes but he said all that was necessary.

Kentucky Democrats contributed \$25,000 to the National Campaign Committee of which Mayo, Camden and Vanzant topped up \$2,700. This seems to indicate that these men represent about half the party in Kentucky.

The Republican and Democratic parties have outlived their usefulness. They have only the names left. The principles upon which they were founded have long since passed into history. The Progressive party is the party of the present and the future.

Everything indicates a landslide for the Progressives on November 5th. The old parties are losing their grip upon the people and only the idle band politicians, who vote regardless of his better judgment and the welfare of his country, will stand by the log cabin and the rooster.

The Tobacco Trust, Standard Oil Trust, Steel Trust, and fifty other trusts of equal magnitude live and move their being under the nose of Governor Wilson in the State of New Jersey and could have been killed had he put up a fight against them instead of running for the presidency.

"Friends, I want to say this about myself: I have too many important things to think about to pay heed to so much of my own death. So spoke Col. Roosevelt five minutes after being shot, and when he had every reason to suppose himself mortally wounded. Yet none say he is untrue."

It has been stated that Col. Roosevelt would have accepted the Republi-

can nomination on the present platform of that party. This is absolutely without foundation. Col. Roosevelt would no more have accepted the Republican nomination on the platform on which Taft is now running than he would have accepted a stolen nomination.

That attempt upon the part of the Senate Investigating Committee to do something against Senator Beveridge turned some fingers. The evidence showed that \$750,000 was sent to Beveridge by three or four men and that in each and every instance it was sent by Senator Beveridge. It was on something more.

It was not intended, of course, to bring out the fact that Ryan contributed \$50,000 to the Parker campaign fund. Mr. Parker says he is astonished by the news of Mr. Ryan's liberality, but he takes off his hat to him. Had this enormous fund of tainted money been given to Roosevelt, Parker and all the other Democrats would have put up their hands in holy terror.

At this point it turns out that Mr. Ryan gave a half million dollars to the Democratic campaign fund in 1901. It has not all been confined to one party. Both parties have always had enormous corruption funds with which to influence elections in the past. The Ryan gift to the Democratic fund is the largest ever given so far as any proof goes, and Mr. Ryan swears this himself. The one thing developed in all this investigation is that certain interests and corrupt individuals are turning States evidence in attempt to besmirch Col. Roosevelt because they could not buy him to betray the people. Vote for the Progressive ticket.

The Hartford Herald wishes to help the senior editor of this paper who is a Taft Republican, by quoting from the platform adopted by the State Senatorial Convention held at Beaver Dam last year. The editor of this paper was not present and therefore did not assist in making that platform and this effort upon the part of the Herald is about in keeping with all efforts to try to prove some inconsistency against the present editors of this paper. The senior editor was opposed to Mr. Taft four years ago, but he has written favorably of him whenever he could and had about made up his mind to support him in the present race when he signed the dollar-a-day pension bill for old soldiers and tried to put through the Canadian reciprocity agreement, besides a number of other acts which were against the interest not only of Kentuckians but of the nation, and forced him to oppose him. We have no apologies to offer to any living being for our course. We are willing to let the future results speak for themselves.

Senator Oliver, of Allen county, made a good protective tariff speech at the court house here last Monday afternoon, but he must have felt that he was speaking to a very unresponsive audience, although the court house was comfortably filled, there was not exceeding twenty Taft men present. The crowd was overwhelmingly for Roosevelt and would have shown itself to be had there been a Progressive speaker present. Senator Oliver was evidently unacquainted with the local situation for he announced that the Democrats were making no fight on Roosevelt, but were paying all their attention to President Taft. Ohio county people know better than this. The Taft adherents here have received all the assistance possible from the Democrats, and this local newspaper has been so friendly toward them that you could scarcely tell at times whether it was supporting Wilson or Taft, and it has made more votes for Roosevelt all over the county by its position. Senator Oliver made no votes here for his candidate, but he is a good speaker and one of the ablest gentlemen in the State of Kentucky. He will be in the Progressive ranks in another year and doing effective work in a far better cause.

Roosevelt could have had the Republican nomination at Chicago by agreeing to run on the platform of bosses, stool, Barnes and Crane. He so stated before the Senate Committee a few weeks ago and no one has ever disputed it. His friends in the convention never voted after the steel, ratified by the adoption of the Credentials Committee report, a contested delegates voting to send each other. The platform was adopted the same evening Taft was given the stolen nomination. The ridiculous statement that Roosevelt waited around forty-eight hours after the platform was adopted, willing to take the nomination, circulated from the same gentleman who declared at the County Convention last February that the State Convention which nominated Oliver had failed to endorse the State Republican administration, and was forced to admit its mistake before he left town. The truth is that after standing enough delegates to prevent the choice of the people got through, the bosses were willing to make any old compromise to unload Taft. Everybody knows that the endorsement of the Wilson State administration, and its three military rule, and the plotting of Kentucky in Taft for renomination cost the state thousands of votes last year, so unpopular were both those men with Kentucky voters. Not had enough clearly

## WILSON'S WEAK ANSWER.

Governor Wilson has at last given a reply to the pointed query concerning the cause of his failure to take action against the trusts that hold a carte blanche granted by New Jersey. When the question was first put to him, a week or ten days ago he said the answer would have to be long and involved. That seems to have been an evasion, for his answer now is exceedingly brief and simple.

Gov. Wilson says: "The Republican majority in the Legislature made revision of corporation laws impossible, and no New Jersey official could prosecute or propose dissolution for breach of the Federal statutes."

So the blame is to be laid on the Republican majority. Then who gets the credit for the excellent legislation in behalf of the women and children which the Louisville Post yesterday claimed as the fruit of Governor Wilson's efforts?

We have no desire to detract from any legislation that rightfully belongs to the Democratic nominee; but we are at a loss to understand how it is that he should be able to obtain from a Republican majority a law limiting the hours of labor for women, an employer's liability law, a law respecting the employment of children during school hours and at night, a law forbidding the sale of cigarette or tobacco to minors and similar measures against which the pressure of the big business interests was doubtless exerted, and yet he utterly helpless to promote any action against the trusts favored by his own Commonwealth.

Surely, if the Republican majority was so wholly obedient to the wishes of the Democratic Governor on these important matters, he might at least have found encouragement to urge action against the trusts, that it is not on record that he so much as lifted his finger.

He can not, with justice, take credit for the good acts of the Republican majority and at the same time fasten upon it the blame for neglect in a matter where there is no evidence of his own activity.

Governor Wilson says: "The Republican majority in the Legislature made revision of corporation laws impossible," but the fact remains that there existed a statute giving to the Legislature the power of life and death in dealing with the trusts. Did Governor Wilson ever urge the Legislature to take action under that statute? Was the willingness of the Republican majority ever put to the test by the Chief Executive of New Jersey? No claim is made for him that he took any step to discover what the Republican majority might do if it were importuned by a man as influential and persuasive as he is said to be by his supporters.

The Governor says further: "No New Jersey official could prosecute or propose dissolution for breach of the Federal statutes."

But neither could any New Jersey official, from the Governor down, enact a single one of the good measures that are now credited to him, if he deserves credit for them—and we are willing to give him his share—it is only because he urged the passage of such measures upon the Legislature, and urged them so earnestly and effectively as to get results.

Governor Wilson's promise to make war on the trusts if he is elected President is utterly discounted by the fact that the following statutory provision of the New Jersey Legislature remained a dead letter throughout his administration:

"The character of every corporation, or any supplement thereto, or amendment thereof, shall be subject to information, suspension, and repeal, in the discretion of the Legislature, and the Legislature may at pleasure dissolve any corporation."

Once again let it be said that the only man the trusts fear, the only man they have cause to fear among the nominees for the presidency, is Theodore Roosevelt.—Louisville Herald.

## \$100,000 Is Offered for Roosevelt as Editor.

Frank A. Munsey, owner of the New York Press, states that he knows nothing about a report that Colonel Theodore Roosevelt would become editor of the Press after Nov. 6 in the event of his defeat at the polls. He would be willing to pay Colonel Roosevelt \$100,000 a year and believed he would make money at that, but he didn't think Colonel Roosevelt would accept. Mr. Munsey made this statement.

"What you say to me about the rumor that Mr. Roosevelt is to become editor of the New York Press after Nov. 6 is the first intimation I have had on the subject. I have never discussed this idea with Mr. Roosevelt, neither has he discussed it with me; neither has it ever been discussed or thought of by anybody to my knowledge."

"It goes without saying that if Colonel Roosevelt is not elected President nothing would please me so much as

# Serious Kidney Disease Treated By an Old-Fashioned Doctor



S. B. HARTMAN, M. D.

In 1860 I was practicing medicine in Millersville, Pennsylvania, a thriving farming community. A prominent citizen of that locality called at my office one day in a very feeble condition. So much so he had to be assisted in alighting from his wagon.

I found on questioning him that he had been afflicted for about two years. He had consulted various doctors, among them a specialist from Philadelphia. They pronounced his disease to be Bright's disease of the kidneys. He was gradually failing in strength, losing flesh rapidly, and altogether presented a very pitiable spectacle, the remnant of a once strong and happy man.

I had been treating a neighbor of his successfully. This neighbor had helped me and I have made rapid improvement. If I could have had this medicine a year ago I should have been saved a great deal of expense and loss of time."

I replied that I was glad the medicine had helped him. I was somewhat confused by his brusque manner and rough speech. I gave him another bottle of medicine. Did not see him again for about three weeks. Once more he

came at Philadelphia, and as one of the consulting physicians had been a professor in that college it seemed to me quite unlikely that I would be able to do any more than had been done, but I prescribed what seemed to be the best thing under the circumstances.

He went away and in a week he returned saying he was no better, that he was still losing ground. He judged that he had taken the same medicine before. No doubt he had. But he wished me to prescribe again. I did so.

This went on for about two months, the patient falling all the time, and I was becoming thoroughly discouraged with the case.

One day the patient said to me, "Doctor, why don't you give me the medicine you gave my neighbor? We all thought he would die, but your medicine cured him. This was why I came to you. Why not give me the same medicine you gave him?"

"But," I said, "your neighbor did not have kidney disease. It was a bowel complaint that I prescribed for in his case. I remember I gave him the Neutralizing Mixture that I make a great deal of use of in bowel diseases."

"Well, I want some of the same medicine you gave him. It worked wonders with him and I believe it will with me."

"But," I said, "this is not a medicine for kidney disease."

"Well, since you seem to be like the rest of the doctors, you cannot help me, why not try the medicine that helped my neighbor?"

After some hesitation I concluded to give him a bottle of it. In ten days he returned. He at once began to breathe more freely, and altogether presented a very pitiable spectacle, the remnant of a once strong and happy man.

I replied that I was glad the medicine had helped him. I was somewhat confused by his brusque manner and rough speech. I gave him another bottle of medicine. Did not see him again for about three weeks. Once more he

came at my office for another bottle of medicine, which was his last call. A month or so afterwards a neighbor of his called and got a bottle of the same medicine, saying that my patient was practically a well man, attending to his duties about his large farm.

I had given him the Neutralizing Mixture which was a remedy that I had used before only for bowel diseases. The same remedy that has since been sold under the name of Peruna. I could not quite understand how it was that Peruna should operate so beneficially in such seemingly different diseases. I had not yet grasped the correct philosophy of disease. I did not then clearly comprehend that catarrh may affect the kidneys as well as the bowels. Nothing of that sort was taught in the books in those days. It took me years before I clearly comprehended that catarrh was a disease liable to attack any organ of the body.

Catarrh is a disease of the mucous membranes. The mucous membranes line every organ, duct and cavity in the body. Thus it is catarrh may settle anywhere where there is a mucous membrane.

Peruna is my remedy for all these cases. I insist upon it, however, that Peruna is not a cure-all. I use it for just one disease, catarrh. But as catarrh is liable to affect so many different places, disturb so many different functions, derange so many different organs, it does seem to many people as if I regarded Peruna as a cure-all.

The above narrative is simply one of the many cases in my early practice that brought me to comprehend the wonderful efficacy of Peruna in such a variety of diseases. The kidneys may be affected by other diseases than catarrh, but the average case of kidney disease is catarrh of the kidneys. All cases of Bright's disease begin with catarrh of the kidneys. This being true, and it also being true that Peruna is a catarrh remedy, it follows that a great many cases of kidney disease would be benefited by Peruna.

PERUNA SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. SPECIAL NOTICE—Many persons are making inquiries for the old-time Peruna. To such would say, this formula is now put out under the name of K-A-T-A-I-N-O, manufactured by K-A-T-A-I-N-O Company, Columbus, Ohio. Write them and they will be pleased to send you a free booklet.

to secure a man of his ability for any one of my newspapers, but that I could do so has never occurred to me, and, as a matter of fact, I do not believe it could be done.

"I do not mind saying in this connection that the salary that has already been fixed upon in Park row, \$50,000 a year, wouldn't stand in the way. Indeed, I think I could make money in my publishing business on Mr. Roosevelt at a salary of \$100,000 a year."

## It Looks Like a Crime.

To separate a boy from a box of Buckle's Arnica Salve, this remedy, for scratches, knocks, sprains and bruises, demand it, and its quick relief for burns, scalds, or cuts is his right. Keep it handy for boys, also girls. Heads over things headable and does it quick. It's equal for piles. Only 25 cents at all druggists. Adv.

## The Official Ballot.

The Democrats will have preference on the official ballot in Kentucky November 5, occupying the first column under the rooster.

The second column will be occupied by the Republicans under the log cabin. The third column will be held by the Socialist ticket, under the device of clumped hands around the world.

In the fourth column will be found the Socialist Labor ticket under the picture of the arm and hammer.

In the fifth column will be found the Prohibition ticket under the picture of the eagle.

In the sixth or last column on the ballot and on the extreme right hand side will appear the Progressive or Roosevelt ticket, under the picture of Colonel Roosevelt's head, and wearing a rough rider hat.

## Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

### Calumny Answered.

The bullet of Schrank wounded Roosevelt, but it killed two cowardly lies that have been told during this campaign. One of those lies was that Theodore Roosevelt was addicted to the use of alcohol.

The surgeons in attendance upon him can best answer that slander. They did it in the following bulletin:

"We find him in magnificent physical condition, due to his regular physical exercise, and his habitual abstinence from tobacco and liquor."

They, who know, in their cold, professional language, give the death blow to this calumny.

The other lie, born in the poisonous hatred of Wall street, handed about in cowardly gossip, not daring to show its head in print, was that Col. Roosevelt is mentally and nervously unbalanced, a victim of brainstorms, of a hereditary mental abnormality.

Col. Roosevelt has just passed through one of the greatest crises a man's brain and nervous system can experience. Without warning, quickly out of date

ness, and with terrible force a blow falls upon him.

He receives the wound as if it were a pat on the back. In the storm of excitement about him he remains as firm, as cool, as clear headed, as effective as if he were in his library at home. He jumps forward and gives quick, sharp orders to protect his assistant. He is master of the situation. He has not even the natural impulse of anger, nor he says, with noble clarity: "Do not harm the poor creature."

Body, and brain, and heart stood up to that fearful test with heroic sufficiency. No man whose mind was not strong and sound, no man whose body and brain, and character were not as heroically molded could have played as part as Theodore Roosevelt has played his.

The personal abuse of Col. Roosevelt will go down in history with the equally shameful attacks upon Washington and Lincoln. The unshaken strength,

the cold courage, the warm human charity which Theodore Roosevelt displayed in the midst of deadly peril shine as brightly against the background of calumny. There is no more inspiring example in the life of our great men than Roosevelt has given since Monday night. Chicago Tribune.

## The Danger After Grip.

Not often in a run-down system, weakness, nervousness, lack of appetite, sleep and ambition, with disordered liver and kidneys often follow an attack of this wretched disease. The greatest need then is Electric Bitters, the glorious tonic, blood purifier and regulator of stomach, liver and kidneys. Thousands have proved that they wonderfully strengthen the nerves, build up the system and restore to health and good spirits after an attack of grip. If suffering from it, only 50 cents. Sold and perfect satisfaction guaranteed by all druggists. Adv.

# Equity Prices

For Ladies' and Children's Cloaks.

For Men's every day and Sunday Suits.

For Shoes to keep your feet dry for the whole family.

For Men's, Ladies' and Children's Sweaters.

For hundreds of other necessities.

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THE EQUITY STORE

Cromwell, ::: Kentucky.

# Coat Suits And Cloaks



We want the Ladies to remember that we are headquarters for anything in Coat Suits, and Long Cloaks. We have no hesitancy in saying that we can please you in quality, style and price. Already our sales have been beyond our expectation, and every week finds us receiving new goods. For SATURDAY we will have some specially good values in Children's Wraps. Remember this and keep in mind that

**It Pays to Trade With a House That Saves You Money.**

**FAIR & CO.**  
THE FAIR DEALERS

## Hartford Republican.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 25.

### M. H. & E. Railroad Time Table at Hartford, Ky.

L. & N. time card effective Monday Aug. 21st.

No. 112 North Bound due 7:10 a. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 114 North Bound due 3:40 p. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 115 South Bound due 8:45 a. m. daily except Sunday.

No. 113 South Bound due 1:46 p. m. daily except Sunday.

H. E. MISCHKE Agt.

Mr. Redmond Perry has been appointed postmaster at White Run.

FOUR SALE: Well paying location. Address, Editor this office. Adv.

Mr. L. H. Tichenor, route 5, Hartford, returned Saturday from Central City.

Mr. Harold Hedbrook has gone to Artesia, New Mexico, where he will spend the winter.

Cash coupon tickets from Gallup, given on the Talking Machine at Ohio County Drug Co. 10¢ Adv.

Judge Walter Newton and wife, of Waynesboro, are here visiting Prof. W. R. Hedrick and family.

If you need a good wheat drill call and see me about the kind I sell.

Mr. Adv. S. L. KING, Hartford, Ky.

If you want a home on the farm see 10¢ Adv. Ed. WESLEY.

Hartford, Ky., R. F. D. No. 3.

Mrs. J. E. Fogle returned yesterday from Brazil, Ind., where she had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. T. J. Fogle for several days.

Whenever your purchases amount to \$25 at the Ohio County Drug Co. you get a Harmony Talking Machine free. 10¢ Adv.

For \$1.00 you can get a copy of "The Vulture's Claw" and one year's subscription to The Republican-Register price of the book alone is \$1.00.

Miss Willie Smith, Worthy Matron of the Order of the Eastern Star at Hartford, attended the meeting of the Grand Chapter in Hopkinsville this week.

Have just received a car load of all kinds of fresh fruit.

W. R. KELLY, Produce Merchant, Hartford, Ky.

Mr. L. C. Allen, of Clinton, paid The Republican a call yesterday.

Messrs. C. W. White, Norton, route 2, M. T. Westfield, Pleasant Ridge, and W. D. Mosley, of Dundee, were pleasant callers at this office yesterday.

Dear Judge Matt J. Holt, of Louisville, spent at Hartford Saturday afternoon for the Progressive party. Will also speak at Mt. Vernon that night at 7:30.

Miss May Benedict, of Kentucky, and Mr. L. C. Sherry, representing the Louisville Herald, were in Hartford yesterday. Miss Benedict is a graduate in the Herald's popularity contest and met with good success in Hartford.

Mayor James H. Williams, wife and children returned Wednesday from Louisville, where they had been attending the International Convention of the Disciples of Christ, and visiting relatives at Crestwood and Lexington, Ky.

Heaver Dan Camp of the Woodmen of the World will conduct an unveiling of the monument erected over the grave of their brother, the late Henry Edmundson, at the Bethel grave yard, near Horton next Sunday.

Geoffrey Pottle, the twelve-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Pottle, of the No. 1000 neighborhood, died last Saturday night and after funeral services conducted by Rev. T. V. Johnson, his remains were buried in the Woodward's Valley church graveyard Sunday afternoon. Geoff was a bright boy and will be greatly missed.

Hartford Camp No. 22 Woodmen of the World held their unveiling services over the grave of the late Dudley Tamm who was a member of that camp. A beautiful monument had been erected, and the services in the presence of a large crowd were very impressive. The exercises were at the Matthews burying ground, East Hartford.

Miss Irene Miller who has been teaching in Oklahoma for some time and daughter of Mrs. Jennie Miller, of this city, was married to Dr. Charles O. Livly at Muskogee, Okla., on October 8, at the hotel where Miss Miller made her home. They will make their home at Albany, Okla., where Dr. Livly will practice his profession. The many friends of Mrs. Livly in Hartford wish her much happiness.

### Hartford College Lyceum Course.

The Hartford Lyceum Course, which provided such splendid entertainment for the Hartford people last winter, will again be presented here this winter with an entirely new program, which will begin with the first number on Nov. 2, with The Redhaz Entertainment. Every number in the course of the program for this winter is a splendid one, and we are fortunate in again having this Lyceum Course. Below are given the dates and numbers that will appear here.

Nov. 2nd, The Redhaz Entertainers.

Jan. 14th, Rolan A. Nichols, Lecturer.

Feb. 21, W. Powell Hale, Impersonator.

March 5, The Floyd Company, a trio of refined entertainers. Prof. Floyd, Magician, Mrs. Floyd, Telepathist, E. E. Allard, Musical Director.

March 12, Albert Gale and Martha Gale, Songs and stories of the Red Man.

April 2nd, The Stratfords, composed of four splendid vocalists and instrumentalists.

On Saturday morning the distribution of tickets and allotment of seats will be made to all who have purchased season tickets. The drawing will be held at the Ohio County Drug Co. at 9 o'clock Saturday morning.

### Oliver and Johnson Speak.

Senator A. J. Oliver, of Scottsville, Ky., spoke in Hartford Monday in the interest of Taft's candidacy for President, and Congressman Ben Johnson, of Harbottle, Ky., spoke after Mr. Oliver and in the interest of the Democratic ticket.

Mr. Oliver was introduced by Campaign Chairman Martin, and at once went into the discussion of the policies advocated by the Taft Republicans. He spoke at great length and ended by making a pathetic appeal to "the boys" as he called them to come back to the party that Taft today represents.

Mr. Johnson was introduced by Campaign Chairman Crowe, and it was plainly apparent that Mr. Johnson's crowd was much larger than the audience of Mr. Oliver. Mr. Johnson's speech was devoted very largely to his conduct as congressman at Washington, and he made much show of his work, as he viewed it.

### Gunter-Hoehn.

Miss Henrietta L. Gunter, of Hartford, and Mr. A. E. Hoehn, of Avondale, Alabama, were united in marriage at St. Joseph's Church in Central City, Tuesday morning, the Rev. Father Meyer officiating. After the ceremony they left for their home at Avondale. The bride was connected with the Hartford postoffice for many years and Mr. Hoehn is an engineer in the employ of the Southern Railroad Co. The following announcements have been received here:

Miss Henrietta Louise Gunter, Mr. Andrew Urban Hoehn, Married.

Tuesday, October twenty-second. One thousand nine hundred and twelve. Hartford, Kentucky.

At Home After November fifteenth. Avondale, Alabama.

### Circuit Court Notes.

The Ohio Circuit Court convened in court hall here Monday with Hon. Judge T. P. McDonald presiding and Commonwealth's Attorney John D. Bunch present. After preliminary motions the following named gentlemen were empaneled as grand jury for the term, namely: L. D. Bennett, H. V. Smith, Arch Hanks, C. H. Tanner, Will Baker, J. C. Smith, S. Keston, Harry Morrison, H. B. Taylor was designated as foreman, E. G. Austin as clerk and G. H. Morrison as sheriff of the grand jury.

The following named gentlemen were empaneled as petit jurors: Frank Aubrey, James Arnold, Bradford Daniel, D. J. Austin, Tom Baker, Lawrence Arthur, J. W. Miller, Jake Hollerman, Ed Chasman, S. W. Leach, John Ishenort, P. B. Kelly, H. C. Ford, Arnold Pollard, Dave Madrox and Albert Cox.

The following cases on first and second day's Court, docket were continued: Con'th. vs. Paul Cooper, Geo. Simpson, Lee Hobbs, Hardin Baker (2 cases), Frank Allen, et al., John Clever, Eldon Baker, et al. (2 cases), Frank Snallowood, George Myers.

Cases continued for process follow: Con'th. vs. Litch Hanson, (2 cases), B. (Judy) Wilson, Bob Nelson (2 cases), orville Crowe (2 cases), William Lankford (2 cases), William Bennett (2 cases), Austin Bowling (2 cases), App Hobbs, et al., Geo. Myers, William Bailey (2 cases), Alton Parke (2 cases), Nola Bessley (2 cases), Elmore Harts, Lee Lloyd (2 cases), Leonard Wedding, Thos. Baker.

Statement filed in following cases by Commonwealth's Attorney and returned off: Con'th. vs. Josie Ward, Estill Goff (2 cases), Andrew King, et al., Oscar McKinney, Harkel Kitchens.

Con'th. vs. Walter Patterson, default judgment for \$25 and 10 days in jail.

### Set Docket-October Term.

1st Day-White Sewing Machine Co. vs. The Wilson Company, J. R. Watkins Medical Co. vs. Tymer Westfield, et al.

2nd Day-T. Wade Stratton vs. Owensboro Impplier, hearing on motion for change of venue; A. Q. Evans vs. William Hudson, Mary Burden vs. H. D. Burch, Con'th. vs. Chas. DeWeese, et al.

3d Day-P. H. Alford vs. G. W. Canby et al., T. W. Yates vs. T. Sanders, et al.

4th Day-A. B. Westfield vs. M. H. & E. B. R. Co. et al., W. H. Beach, et al. vs. L. C. R. R. Co., et al., W. M. Bean, et al. vs. L. & N. R. R. Co., et al.

5th Day-J. W. Cooper vs. K. V. Williams, et al., Ed Bowers vs. L. & N. R. R. Co.

6th Day-George Shrewsbury vs. Robert Bennett, et al.

Cases on first and second days' docket have been disposed of as follows: A. Q. Evans vs. William Hudson, dismissed without prejudice on motion of plaintiff.

Mary Burden vs. H. D. Burch verdict of jury \$25 for plaintiff.

The trial of the Commonwealth vs. Martin Willoughby, charged with being an accessory to the death of a young girl at Horse Branch last December was tried in circuit court Wednesday and resulted in an acquittal for the young man. It was very clear that Mr. Willoughby was not guilty from every witness that was introduced, even by the State. Dr. Charles DeWeese, of Horse Branch, was also charged with the same offense, and the case against him was dismissed, as the testimony in the Willoughby trial showed he was not implicated in the affair in any way.

Sick headache is caused by a disordered stomach. Take Chamberlain's Tablets and correct that and the headaches will disappear. For sale by all dealers. Adv.

### Public Sale.

At A. B. Leach's farm Thursday Oct. 21, 1912. Live stock, farming implements and five shares in the Cronwell Deposit bank. Adv.

J. A. LEACH, Adm'r.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December A. D. 1896.

A. W. GLEASON.

(SEAL) Notary Public, Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation. Adv.

### For Sale.

One 12 horse power Huber engine and saw rig for sale cheap. Will trade for stock. Address: HED HOWARD, Rt. Adv. Hartford, Ky. R. F. D. 2.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

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Our goods are  
**ALL WOOL**  
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Don't let the cold chills chase all over you. Buy three suits of our ALL-WOOL winter underwear and KEEP WARM.

We won't "warm you" on the price. We will give you comfortable-feeling garments that won't irritate your skin.

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Whenever you want anything in our line let us line you up with it.

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In  
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**CASTORIA**  
THE SARGENT COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

**All Followers of Christ Repudiating  
Apostolic Succession, Now Have  
Proper Basis For Harmony and Union  
Through Untrammelled Bible Study.**

(b) By the Second Century the ministers began to be recognized as separate from the congregations, unit instead of being elected their servants. They established themselves as a clerical class and began to lord it over the household of faith, themselves appointing the ministers over the congregations, instead of their being chosen by election, as in the days of the Apostles.

The speaker called attention to the fact that the eleven Apostles, in electing Matthias to their number in the place of Judas, did it without Divine authority and sanction. The one they chose the Lord ignored, and we hear nothing further of him. In His own due time the Lord brought forward the one He purposed should take the place of Judas—St. Paul.

**False or Pseudo-Apostles.**  
Of these Twelve alone Jesus said: "Whosoever things ye bind on earth shall be bound in Heaven, and whosoever things ye shall declare loosed," or non-essential, on earth shall be declared "loosed in Heaven"—so carefully would the Great Head supervise the words of those who were His mouthpieces to the Church.

The Emperor Constantine, a convert to Christianity, noted that the teachings of the various bishops were quite contradictory. Although not baptized, he recognized that if these teachers were divinely guided their testimony would be harmonious.

Constantine, in A. D. 325, convened the Council of Nice—called an "Apostolic Council," because the bishops were thought to be living apostles.

Although Emperor Constantine proffered transportation free, only about one-third of the bishops attended—387. For days, weeks and months dis-

putes prevailed; and finally the Emperor gave the decision respecting the wording of the Creed. And that Nicene Creed was promulgated as the Christian Faith; and the edict went forth that all who would not accept it should be banished. Thus uniformity of Faith was effected by a worldly prince.

For twelve centuries after this Apostolic Succession continued, operating through "Apostolic Councils" and creeds. Is it any wonder that in all these fifteen centuries the Truth itself was buried under a mass of superstition, error, false doctrine?

**Bible the Torch of Progress.**

For four centuries the Bible has been coming back to the people. Proportionately liberty has been enlightening the world. Ignorance, superstition and

persecutions have been yielding to nobility and justice. We all praise God that we live in a day when it is no longer considered Godlike, Christlike, to persecute others.

But, alas! for the past fifty years the influence of the Bible is on the wane; infidelity, styled Higher Criticism, is rapidly undermining faith in the Bible. The present Pope, realizing the situation, has banned Higher Criticism in all Catholic institutions and has issued an order that the faith of all Catholic ecclesiastics and teachers be tested by oath. He sees, too, that faith in Apostolic Succession is gone from the masses, and that to preserve religious faith the masses must be directed back to the sword of Jesus, the Twelve Apostles and the Prophets, as the only inspired authority on religion. We commend this course and rejoice in it.

A correspondent of the Medical Times sends an interesting note on deep breathing. The best time (he says) seems to be immediately before retiring to bed, as, doing nothing more before lying down, the habit continues and becomes fixed; the window, of course, should be open more or less.

After breathing in as much as possible through the nose (out, anyhow, either mouth or nose), the nose should be held by the thumb and forefinger with a handkerchief for about fifteen seconds to prevent the escape of air, and thereby force the constituents of the air over the system. This should be repeated from four to eight times at intervals of about half a minute.

The particular proof of this being more effective than other methods is seen in the following experience: After following the above method I notice that at the heaviest meal of the day my pulse quickens the same whether I take fish or a strong meat, such as beef or mutton; before observing the above points in deep breathing as to time and holding the nose my pulse quickened much more after strong meat than after fish.

**Frances Lady Shelley Describes the  
Famous English Poet as  
She Saw Him.**

Frances Lady Shelley, who knew most of the celebrated people between the dates 1787 and 1817, gives a description of Lord Byron as she first saw him in 1813:

"From Althorp we went to Colonel Leigh's, near Newmarket, for the shooting. We stayed there a few days. The house is far too small even for the company it contained. Lord Byron was there. Mrs. Leigh told me that he spent most of the night writing a poem which is to be called "The Corsair." As he did not leave his room until after midnight our intercourse was restricted.

"He is decidedly handsome and can be very agreeable. He seems to be easily put out by trifles and at times looks terribly savage. He was very patient with Mrs. Leigh's children, who are not in the least in awe of him. He bore their distracting intrusion into his room with imperturbable good humor. Mrs. Leigh has evidently great moral influence over her brother, who listens with a sort of playful acquiescence. But I doubt the permanence of their effect upon his wayward nature."

**Cornellie Not in Want.**  
It has long been a literary tradition that Cornellie, the great French poet, died in want. But it seems clearly established that this is a mistake, dating from an apocryphal and ill interpreted letter, since a recent study of various old documents at Rouen shows that he was possessed of property in lands and houses which would have made many a latter day poet happy. In addition he had his pension from the king, although it apparently wasn't very regularly paid. And following the fashion of those days he was recompensed for his dedications to noble persons.

As for the sale of "Polyeucte," "Horace," "Le Cid" and the other dramas over which so many youngsters have groaned, through the mistaken policy of forcing students with scarcely a smattering of French grammar to wade through the classics, they doubtless had small sales, as sales are reckoned now, but we are assured that sell they did, and they may even have been the best sellers of their day.

### Locks in Ancient Egypt.

The Egyptian lock, states the Ironmonger, was an assemblage of wooden pins or bolts. It is possible that this suggested to Bramah his remarkable invention. The Roman lock was practically a padlock; and it seems probable that the key was of Green origin. In Latin countries the locksmith never confined himself to mere door furniture. At the very beginning—as nowadays in France—his art embraced all the wrought ironwork which serves to enclose and secure our dwellings, from a monumental garden gate and railings to a simple latchkey. That art reached its apogee about the fifteenth or sixteenth century, so far as the former class of work was concerned. Some medieval specimens—the hinges of the doors at Notre Dame, for instance—are so remarkable that envious and humorous contemporaries have not failed to hint that the smith who executed them must have sold his soul to the devil.

**Tennyson's Pension.**  
Our note published in this column on Peel's contempt for literature recalls the fact that it was Peel who obtained Tennyson his pension of £200. It was not, however, from love of poetry—Sir Robert in fact never read a poem of Tennyson's. Monckton Milnes, prompted by Carlyle, was the lever.

One is reminded how Milnes at first demurred, protesting that his constituents would think the affair "a job." And of Carlyle's persuasion: "Richard Milnes," he stormed, "on the Day of Judgment when the Lord asks you why you didn't get that pension for Alfred Tennyson it will not do to lay the blame on your constituents; it is you who will be damned.—Westminster Gazette.

## A WOMAN'S CHANGING LOOKS

Depend on her general health and freedom from pain. Many a woman looks old before her time because of those irregularities which are essentially feminine. Starting from early womanhood, the system from frequently recurring derangements that repeat her womanly life. If she has beautiful, glowing skin that mellow ripe without wrinkles and overflows with the glow of the blue circles underneath. It is invariably the mark of a woman's superior life, or not at all, from womanly derangements which rob the health and leave in the face the tell-tale story of pain and suffering. J. R. V. Pierce's famous specialty in the diseases of women, found a prescription in its early practice that reached the organism peculiar to womanhood—called the machinery, or it were, of the human system—and helped the woman to pass those painful periods that rendered her aged in face. This remedy became the well-known Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, that has benefited thousands of women and saved them from misery and suffering at different periods in life.

[illegible]

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Job Department.**

## Blood Was Wrong

All women, who suffer from the aches and pains, due to female ailments, are urged to try Cardui, the reliable, scientific, tonic remedy, for women. Cardui acts promptly, yet gently, and without bad effects, on the womanly system, relieving pain, building up strength, regulating the system, and toning up the nerves. During the past half century, thousands of ladies have written to tell of the quick curative results they obtained, from the use of this well-known medicine.

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The  
Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Jane Calleehan suffered from womanly trouble for nearly ten years. In a letter from Whiteville, N. C., she says: "I was not able to do my own housework. My stomach was weak, and my blood was wrong. I had back-ache, and was very weak. I tried several doctors, but they did me no good. I used Cardui for 3 or 4 months, and now I am in the best health I have ever been. I can never praise Cardui enough." It is the best tonic, for women.

Whether seriously sick, or simply weak, try Cardui.

Write to: Ladies' Advisory Dept., Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn., for Special Instructions, and 64-page book, "Home Treatment for Women," sent free. 100



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## PEAS

Fatra Early Alaska	..	\$3.50	Bushel
New Early Grains	..	\$5.50	Bushel
Sterling Market Garden	..	\$1.50	Bushel
Buckbee's Lightning Express	..	\$5.00	Bushel

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PERFORM THIS ACT AND GET A BEAUTIFUL SOUVENIR OF MAMMOTH CAVE

## The Trials of Virginia Preston.

It was a sad day for the Preston family when all their property was taken up for sale. Mrs. Preston had died a year before and Mr. Preston had been in trouble and when he found out his failure the shock was so great that he died. So nobody was left to take care of Virginia, their daughter, and she must go to the poor house. The next day all of their furniture and property was sold and Virginia was taken to the poor house. Miss Margo came in charge of the poor house. She made Virginia work all the time. After Virginia had been there about a week a lady came and said she wanted to get a girl to act as her maid for an old maid. She picked out Virginia. While they were going to Miss Margo's house the woman who had come for Virginia told her all about Miss Margo. "She is an awful old maid and has a very sharp tongue. She thinks children ought to be ready to work all the time." "I will try to like her," answered Virginia. The rest of the way was spent in silence. Virginia imagined all the time that she could see a tall old maid tall and slender with a long nose upon the end of a pair of glasses. The huggy soon stopped at a large mansion. Virginia got out and knocked at the front door. A young-looking woman came to the door. "So you are the girl I sent for to be my maid," she said. "Your room is the first door to your right on the second floor." Virginia went up stairs making all the time if that was the old maid she was to work for. I guess it is because she said I was the girl she sent for, thought Virginia. When she had washed and got a little rested she was called into Miss Margo's room. "Here are to answer all the rings of your door bell and in return when school begins I am to send you to school and when you are home to get your things and so glad that she could not express her thanks. "I know you are surprised at me doing this because everybody says I am a selfish old maid. You may go now Miss Margo said in answer to Virginia's puzzled looks. When winter came Virginia was sent to school. She was chafed as nicely as any of the children at the school. She studied well and learned faster at the end of the school. Miss Margo decided to let her go to school. She took Virginia with her because she had learned to sew and so much that she had adopted her as her niece.

They had a fine time and Virginia had many girl friends that she knew. When they returned home that winter Virginia went back to school. She had a fine teacher and at the end of the school knew a lot more than she would have known had she gone to the school that her father had sent her to because she had been the teacher's pet and now she was treated like other children. They didn't go anywhere the next summer. But the next year Virginia was sent to college from which she graduated in two years. She then tried for a school in a small town. One day the school children were standing at a corner of the school yard, discussing the teacher. "She is the nicest teacher I ever saw. Jim is a gentleman's son and ought not to be whipped," said the sister to a boy who had gotten a whipping that morning. "She is so kind besides he needed the whipping for smacking her," said another little girl. Just then a young man rode up towards them. "Who is your teacher," he asked. "Mrs. Preston," they all answered. "And a better one you never saw," added one. "She is just as good as she can be and John Mize is mad at her because she gave him a good sound spanking," said the one who had spoken for Virginia before. "Is she very pretty," asked the stranger. "You bet," said a small boy. "And let me tell you if I were old I would marry her to quick to take about it." At this moment the bell rang. "Take me in with you and tell her I am Mr. Brandon," said the stranger. The children went on in and the stranger to follow. He went in and introduced himself but didn't stay long. A few days later Virginia learned that Mr. Buge was Mr. K. Barclay. She knew that it was the Kith Barclay who used to play with her when they were children. It is no use to tell how two years later Mr. Barclay told Virginia of his love for her and asked to claim her as his wife. Virginia gave her consent and the wedding day was set for the next Christmas at Miss Margo's. On the wedding night Virginia was dressed in white with the heavy gold head. Everybody said it was a lovely night. They went their honeymoon in the country in a cottage on the river bank. They remained in the city in two months. Then Kith took up his business again while Virginia spent most of her days for some purpose at the return of her husband. Virginia never forgets the children at

the poorhouse and every Christmas she takes them something because she remembers how she was treated when she was there.

VICTORIA BARNARD.  
Hartford, Ky.  
Age 11.

J. W. Campbell, of Dayton, Ohio, purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for his son who had a cold, and before the bottle was all used the boy's cold was gone. Is that not better than to pay a five-dollar doctor's bill? For sale by all druggists.

## Facts About Trusts For Wilson To Reflect On.

Woodrow Wilson is Governor of the State of New Jersey. Section 1 of the corporation laws of New Jersey enacted in 1895, is as follows:

"The charter of every corporation, or any supplement thereto, or amendment thereof, shall be subject to alteration, suspension and repeal, in the discretion of the Legislature, and the Legislature may at pleasure dissolve any corporation."

Mr. Wilson vigorously declares that he is in favor of the immediate dissolution of the trusts of the country. Why has he not attempted to bring about their dissolution under the laws of New Jersey, the law corporation laws of that State furnishing a harbor of refuge for them? The following are a few of the trusts holding their charters from and having their home offices in New Jersey:

The American Woolen Company, the woolen trust.  
The American Sugar Refining Company, the sugar trust.  
The American Tobacco Company, the tobacco trust.  
The American Sewer Pipe Company, the sewer pipe trust.  
The American Radiator Company, the radiator trust.  
The Amalgamated Copper Company, the copper trust.  
The American Can Company, the can trust.  
The American Agricultural Chemical Company, the fertilizer trust.  
The American Linseed Company, the linseed oil trust.  
The American Hide and Leather Company, the leather trust.  
The American Cotton Oil Company, the cotton oil trust.  
The American Cement Company, the cement trust.  
The American Car and Foundry Company, the car trust.  
The American Ice Securities Company.  
The American Shipbuilding Company.  
The American Smelting and Refining Company, or the Guggenheim trust.  
The American Locomotive Company, the locomotive trust.  
The American Writing Paper Company, the writing paper trust.  
The Central Leather Company, the leather trust.  
Chicago Pneumatic Tool Company, the tool trust.  
The Corn Products Company.  
Cuban-American Sugar Company, the Cuban sugar trust.  
E. I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Company, the powder trust.  
The General Asphalt Company, the asphalt trust.  
The International Harvester Company, the harvester trust.  
The International Mercantile Marine Company, the shipping trust.  
The International Paper Company, the paper trust.  
The International Steam Pump Company, the pump trust.  
The National Biscuit Company, the cracker trust.  
The National Carbon Company, the carbon trust.  
The National Enameling and Stamping Company, the metal ware trust.  
The National Lead Company, the lead trust.  
The New York Air Brake Company, the air brake trust.  
The Pacific Coast Company, controlling Pacific coast shipping.  
The Pittsburg Coal Company, in coal trust.  
The Pressed Steel Car Company, the steel car trust.  
The Quaker Oats Company, controlling the American cereal Company, which is the breakfast food trust.  
The Standard Oil Company, the oil trust.  
The Standard Milling Company, the flour trust.  
The Union Bag and Paper Company, the paper bag trust.  
The United Fruit Company, the apple and fruit trust.  
United Shoe Machinery Corporation, the shoe machinery trust.  
United States Cast Iron Pipe and Foundry Company, the cast iron pipe trust.  
The United States Steel Corporation, the steel trust.  
The Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company, the chemical trust.  
Great Lakes Towing Company, towing trust.

**Puts End to Bad Habits.**

Things never look bright ahead with "the blues." Ten to one the trouble is a stomach liver, taking the system with biliousness, that Dr. Keger's New Life Pills would expect. Try them. It is the joy of better feelings and "the blues." Best for stomach liver and kidneys. Get at all druggists.



Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx

**WHEN** you get to this store we want you to feel "at home;" to feel as if it were your store. Men who come from other parts of the country, who dress well and who like to have good quality, will find one home-like thing about it, anyway.

## Hart Schaffner & Marx

clothes are like an old friend; they're "acquainted" all over the country; you'll certainly feel natural where they are.

This store is the headquarters for them and we try to have everything else we sell as good as these clothes.

Glad to have you look around here. The new Shoes, Shirts, Underwear, Hats, Caps and Neckwear are worth riding miles to see. Whatever your necessities, we can supply them.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits, \$18 and up. Overcoats \$18 and up.

Barnes' Special Suits and Overcoats, \$7.50, \$10.00 and \$15.00.

## E. P. BARNES & BRO.,

Beaver Dam,

Kentucky,

This Store is the Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

### Labor News and Notes.

**Thirty-seven states have employers' liability laws.**

This year's volume of business in both men and women's clothing and knit goods turned out by Cleveland factories has been a record in the history of the industry.

Leading dairymen in the Northern Ohio Milk Producers' Association are urging members of the Association to hold out for 22 cents a gallon when they make their winter contracts with Cleveland milk companies.

General headquarters of the International Union of Steam Engineers will be located in St. Paul, Minn., and an assessment will be levied on the members throughout the United States and Canada to raise funds to erect an office building. If plans now under way materialize, the business men of St. Paul have offered a suitable site for a headquarters building.

Houston's school committee has set a high mark in salary raising. After having lifted the salary of the superintendent of schools from \$10,000 to \$10,000—equal to the pay of the mayor—and raised the salary of all the teachers in the schools, both elementary and high, the pay of the half a dozen assistant superintendents has now been increased from \$1,500 to \$6,000.

That all city employees are entitled to a six-day week in accordance with the state law, and that there is no good reason why any city employee should be compelled to work seven consecutive days each week, is the opinion of Supervisor Andrew J. Gallagher, past ser-

etary of the San Francisco Labor Council, who, some time ago, introduced into the board of supervisors a resolution providing for one day's rest in seven for all city employees.

The completion of an organization to be known as the structural Alliance, consisting of the bridge and structural Iron Workers' Union, the Bricklayers' Union and the Holston Engineers' Union, is announced at Chicago. It is to be national in scope, having for its object the perfection of co-operation between employing builders, architects, contractors and workers and the elimination of the sympathetic strike. One of the provisions of the organization is that one of the trades cannot strike without the consent of the other two.

Norway has a sick insurance law which embraces all wage earners and public servants over 15 years of age whose yearly earnings do not exceed \$22 if in the rural districts, or \$175 in the cities. The law also provides that the employer shall pay a certain percentage (one-sixth) of the premium, while he is held responsible for the whole, but may deduct from the wages of the insured at the end of the term for which the premium is paid the amount thus advanced. Theoretically, it is self insurance, on the contributive plan, while actually it amounts to an extra tax upon the employer, as most employees stipulate when engaging their services that the insurance premium shall be paid in addition to the wages.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

### OLATON.

Mr. Morgan S. Patterson was given a pleasant surprise dinner today in honor of his fiftieth birthday anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Basham, Rosine, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. H. Basham, Olaton, route 1, Monday.

Mrs. Ernest W. Wilson and children, Clara and Jess Martin, of Bender, Ky., spent Sunday here the guests of relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Allen were at Rosine, Mo., and Mon. as guests of D. C. Allen and wife.

Wilbert E. Hall was in Hartford on business Saturday.

Mr. James O. Stinson, of Bender, Ky., visited his family near here Sunday.

The little child of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Chamm is ill.

Pearing that the statement that a recent incident occurred at the Olaton Baptist Cemetery would create an impression that the grounds are for Baptists only, the writer has been advised that the lot is deeded under the name "Olaton Burial Grounds." We have long understood that this cemetery is free and while it is known that various church denominations are separate and distinct to a great extent, we do not know if the day is come in which they are so much so that the lifeless clay can no longer be enclosed by one fence.

When you have a bad cold you want the best medicine obtainable so as to cure it with as little delay as possible. Here is a druggist's opinion: "I have sold Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for fifteen years," says Ross Leiger of Sarnego, Ind., "and consider it the best on the market." For sale by all dealers.

Adv.

### Pooling Representatives Meet at Central City.

Central City, Oct. 19.—Delegates from the following tobacco pooling districts

met here today and had reports as to prices as fixed by the different pools: Green River District, A. S. of E.; Bowling Green District, A. S. of E.; Muhlenburg County District, A. S. of E.; Butler county, Paducah and Logan county, A. S. of E., and transacted quite a lot of business.

The Home Warehouse company was also well represented and all delegates manifested a desire to formulate and carry out plans for complete co-operation as is indicated by the following resolution: We the dark tobacco growers of Western Kentucky in convention assembled in Central City do hereby declare that we favor the co-operation of all tobacco growers in the following named districts: Green River, A. S. of E.; Bowling Green District, A. S. of E.; Muhlenburg county, A. S. of E.; Butler county, A. S. of E.; Logan county, A. S. of E.; Paducah, and further agree to co-operate with the Burley Growers in cutting out the 1913 crop, and if they decide to do so we will use our best endeavor to see that no burley is grown in any of the dark districts here represented, together with the Home Warehouse company of Daviess county.

The following were named as a committee to report on action from the several districts: Home Warehouse, L. N. Robertson; Green River, H. C. Eaton; Bowling Green, L. N. Cunley; Logan county, Dr. Gilliam; Butler county, D. P. Hudson; Paducah, C. C. Clark. The committee soon reported on action from the several districts which report was unanimously adopted subject to ratification by each district.

T. A. GRAY, President.  
S. H. ROBERTSON, Secy.

**Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA**